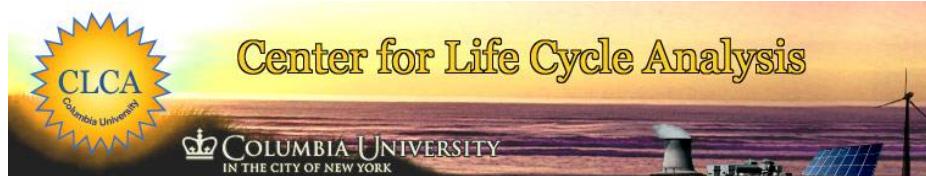


# Prospects for Photovoltaics in Sunny and Arid Regions: A Solar Grand Plan for Chile

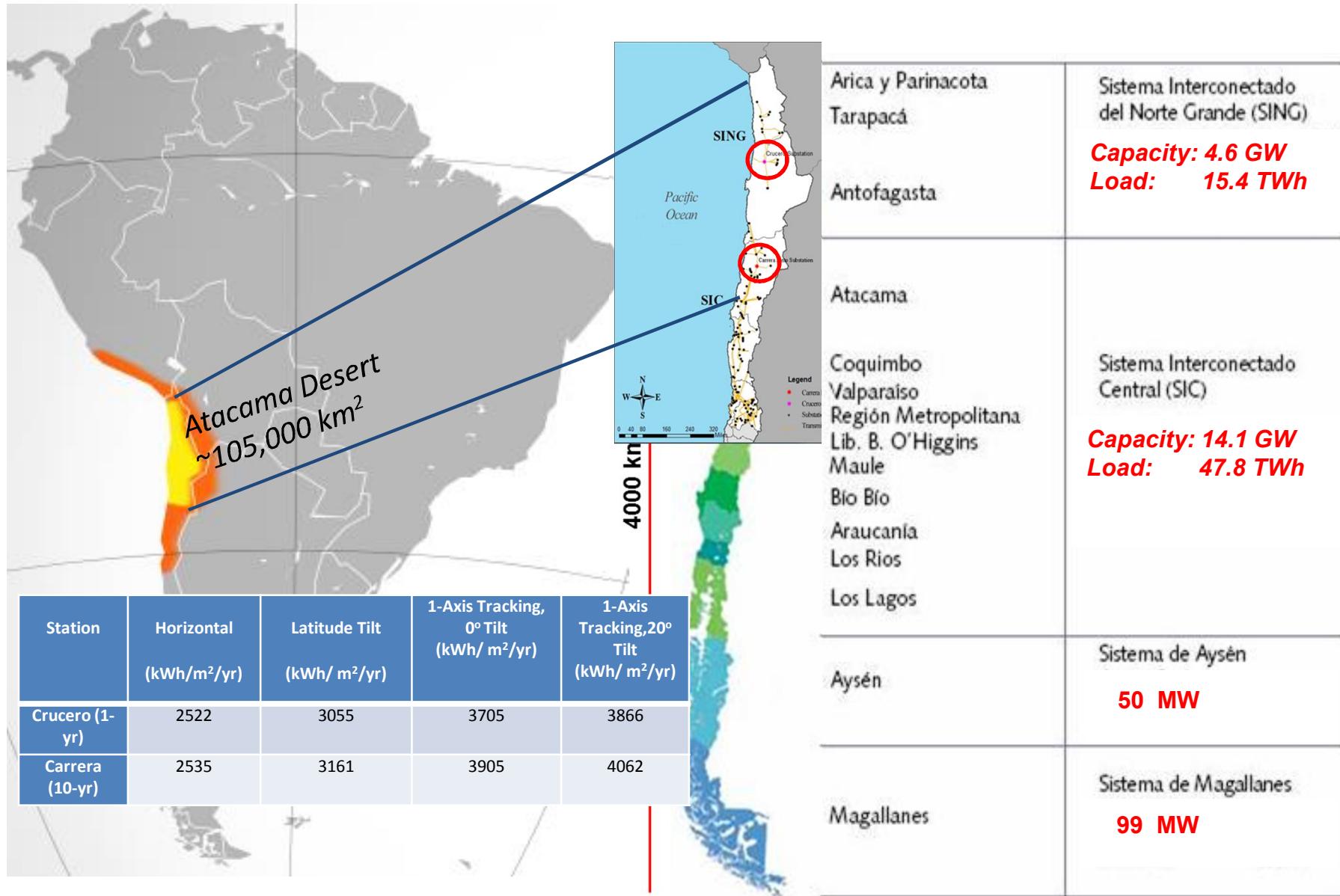
## Part I –Investigation of PV and Wind Penetration

Vasilis Fthenakis<sup>1,2</sup>, Adam A. Atia<sup>1</sup>, Marc Perez<sup>1</sup>, Alejandro Florenzano<sup>3</sup>, Mario Grageda<sup>4,5</sup>, Marco Lofat<sup>3</sup>, Svetlana Ushak<sup>4,5</sup> and Rodrigo Palma<sup>5</sup>

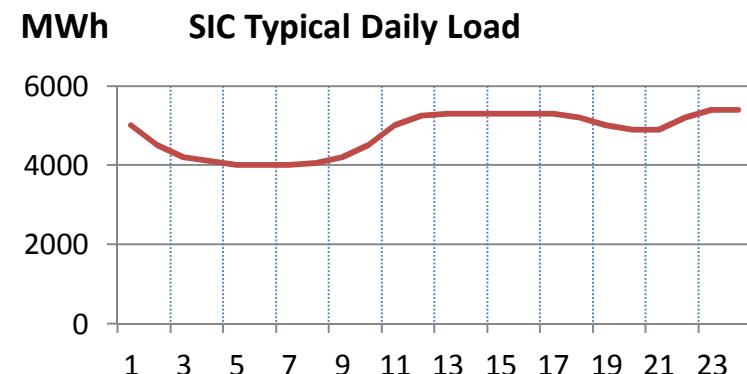
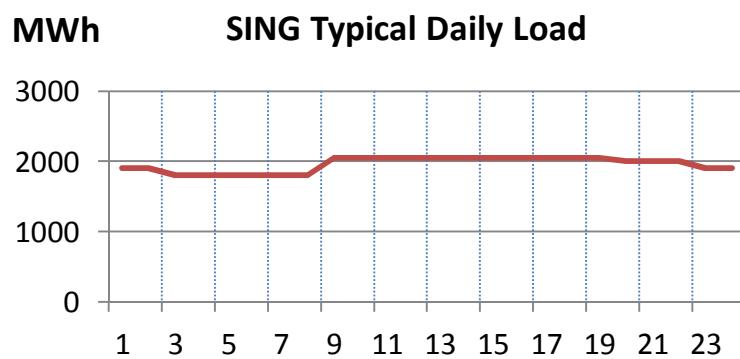
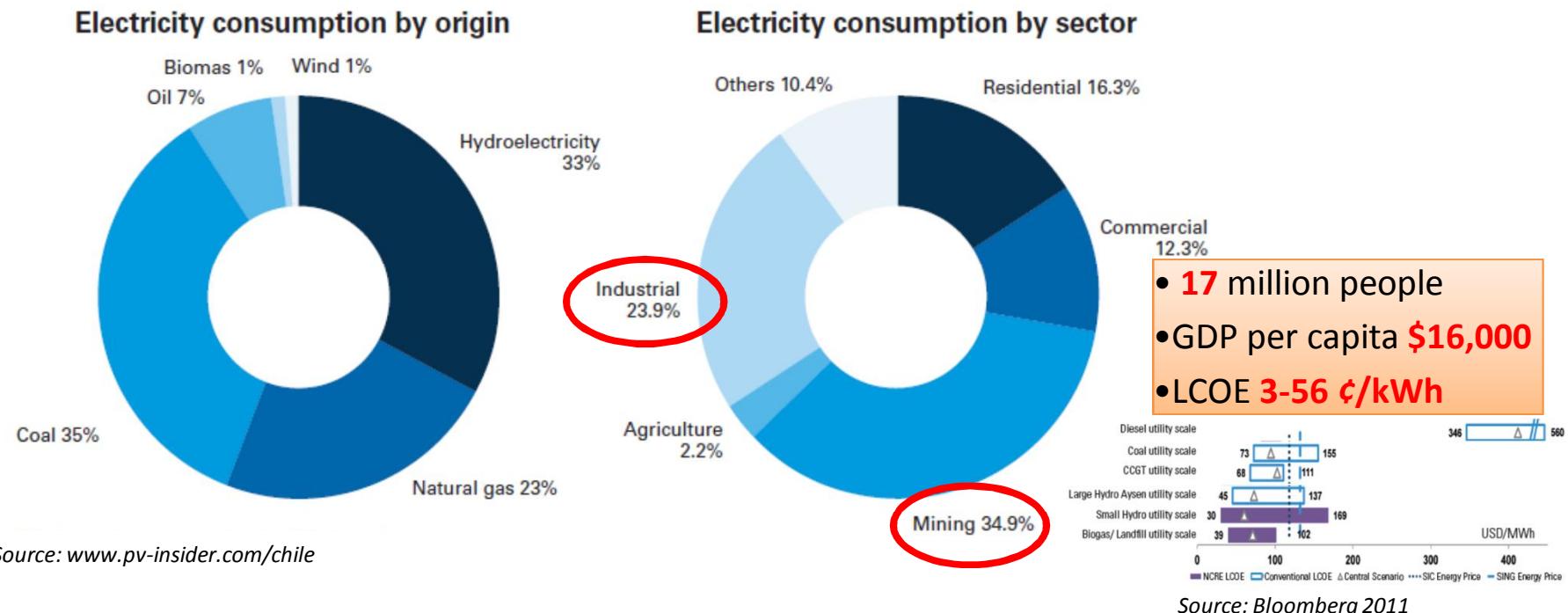
<sup>1</sup>Columbia University, <sup>2</sup>Brookhaven National Laboratory,  
<sup>3</sup>Fundación Chile, <sup>4</sup>University of Antofagasta, <sup>5</sup>Solar Energy Research Center (SERC-Chile)



# Chile: The Atacama Solar Resource

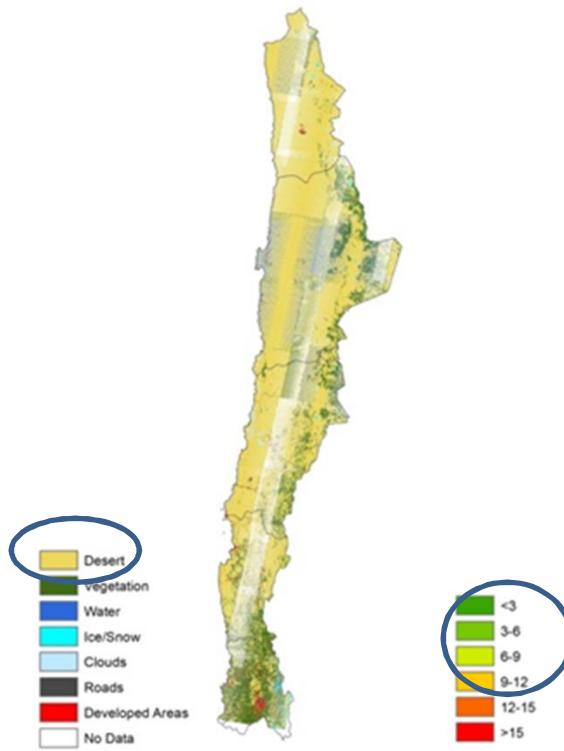


# Chile 2010 Electricity Consumption



# PV Site Suitability Study

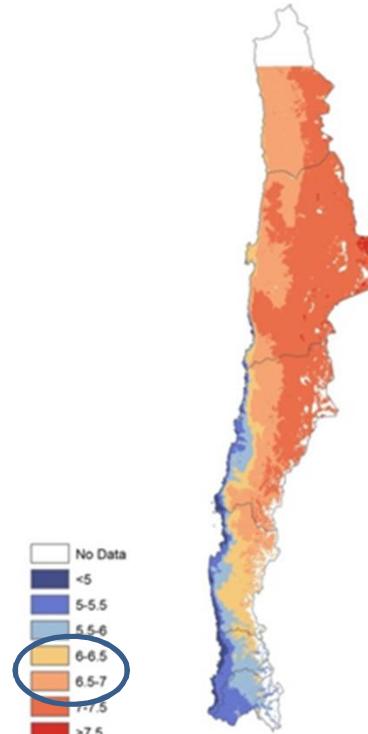
Land cover



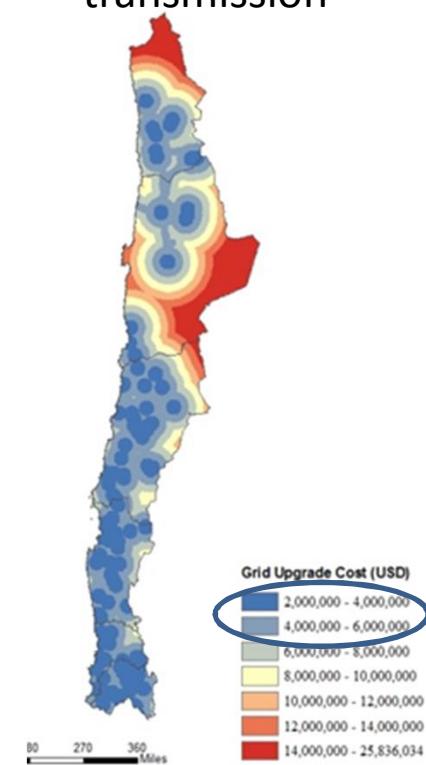
Degree of slope



Solar irradiation



Cost to upgrade transmission



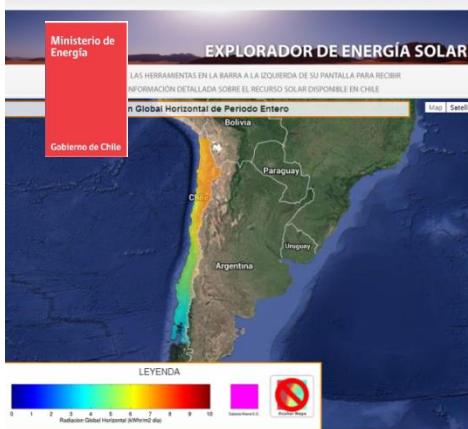
Twenty-five LANDSAT 7 images from December-March of 2010-2013 from the Peruvian border through the Santiago Metropolitan Region were mosaicked together in ArcMap

# PV Site Suitability Study

*Best regions for deploying PV  
based on a Combination of Land  
Cover & Tilt, Insolation, Proximity  
to Roads & Substations*



# Solar Irradiation & Wind Speed Data



Hourly Horizontal Global Solar irradiation data were accessed from Chile's Solar Explorer portal for two substations:

- “ Crucero (SING)
- “ Carrera (SIC)



Hourly Wind (ASOS) data, from Iowa State University web-site for:  
(SING)  
“ Arica,  
“ Iquique,  
“ Calama,  
“ Antofagasta  
“ Desierto

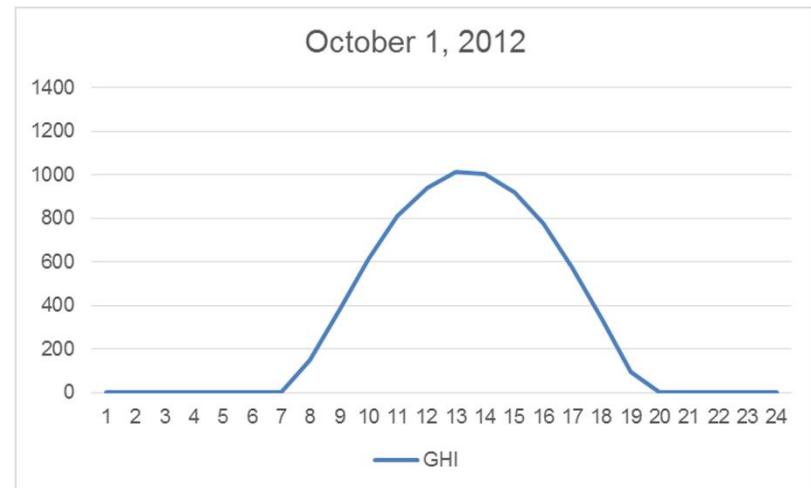
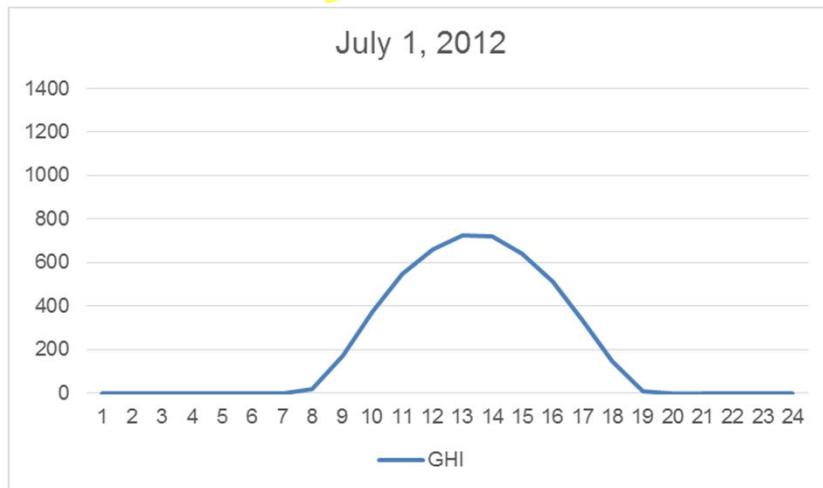
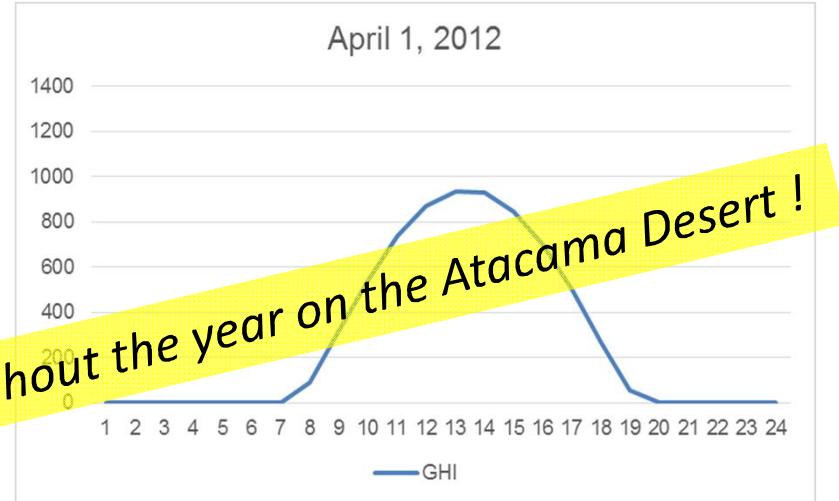


(SIC)  
“ Viña del Mar  
“ Concepción  
“ Futaleufú (SIC)

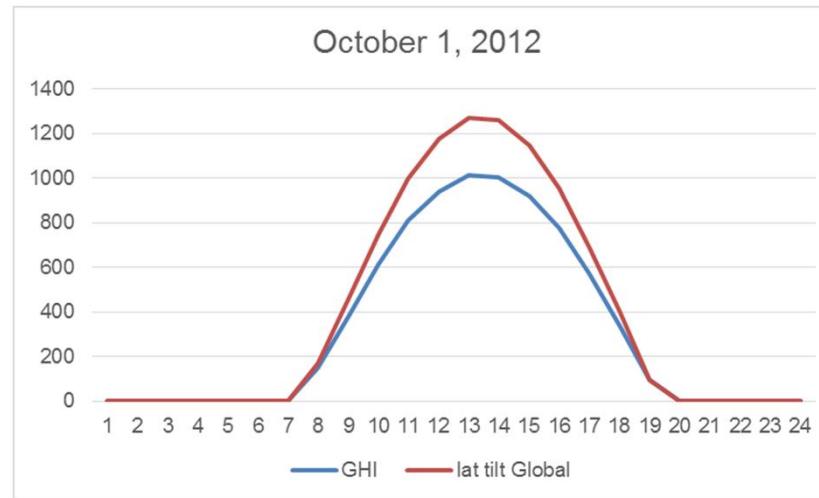
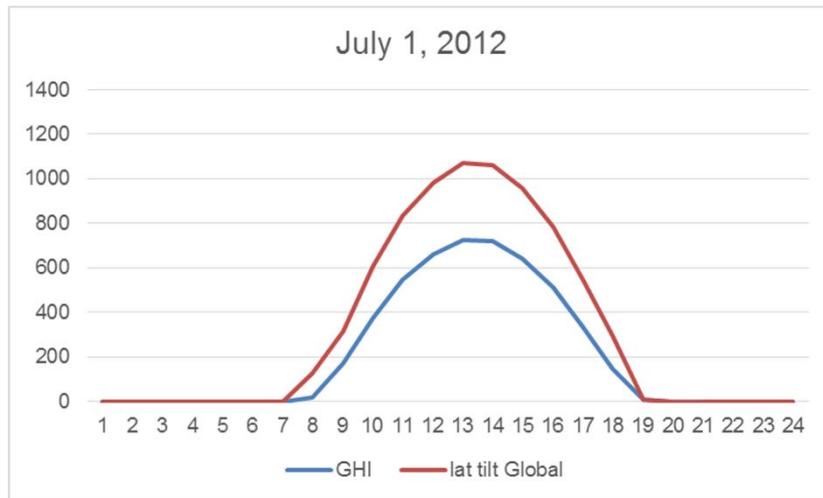
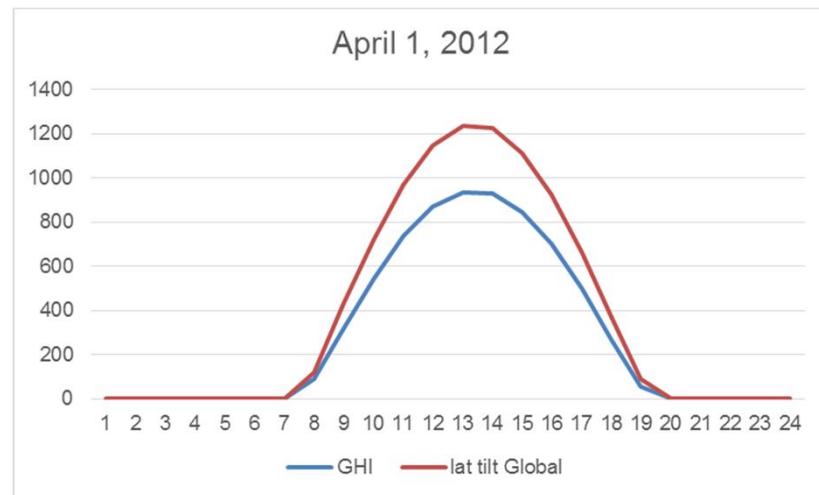
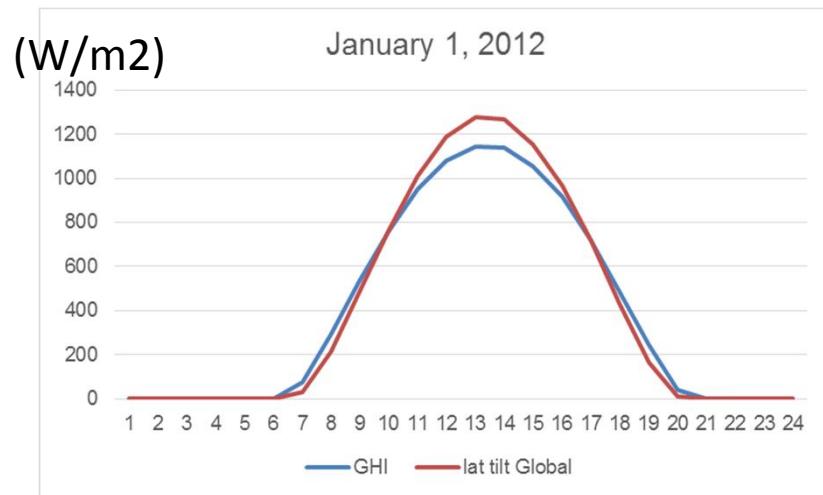
# Global Horizontal Irradiation ( $\text{W/m}^2$ )



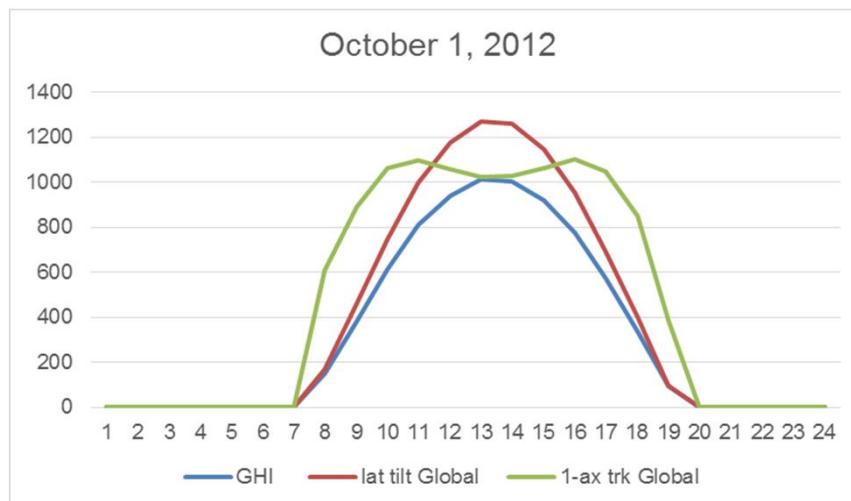
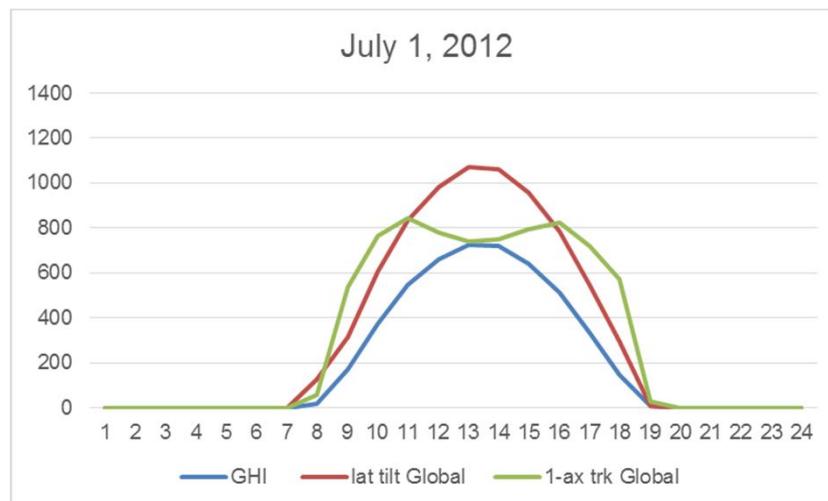
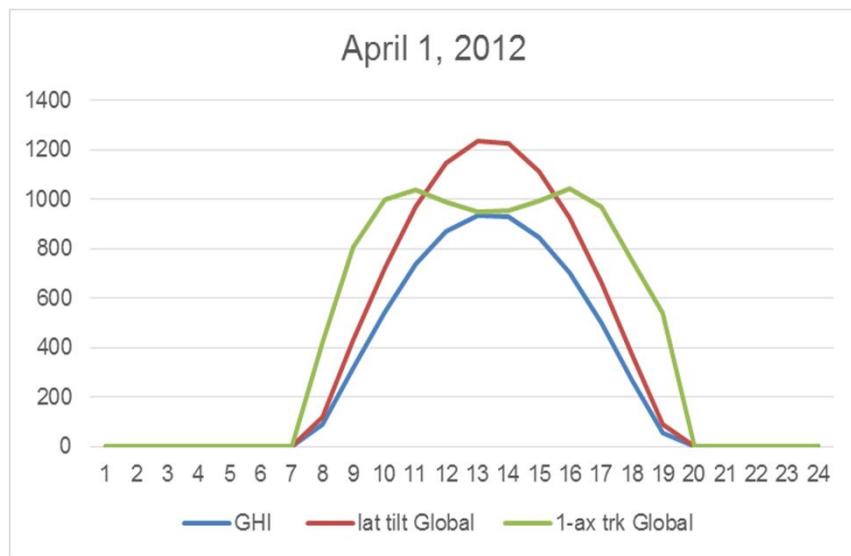
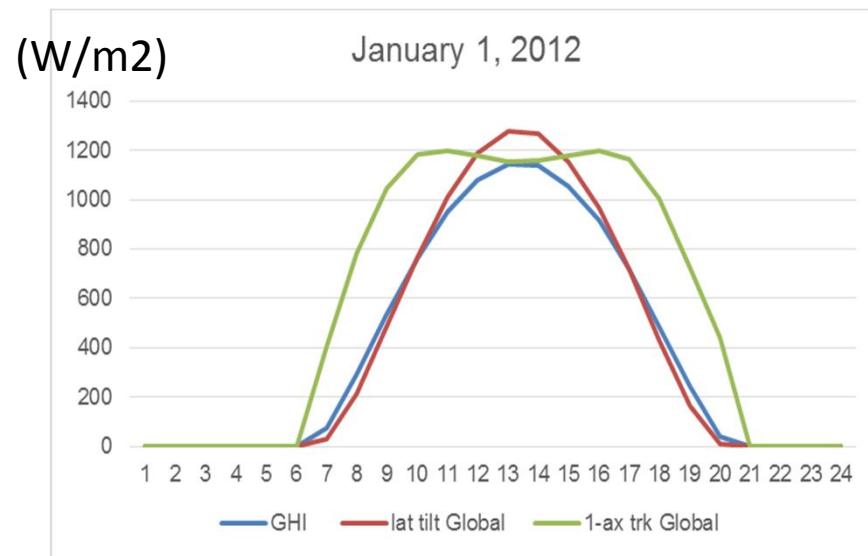
Mostly clear skies throughout the year on the Atacama Desert !



# and Latitude Tilt Global Irradiation (W/m<sup>2</sup>)

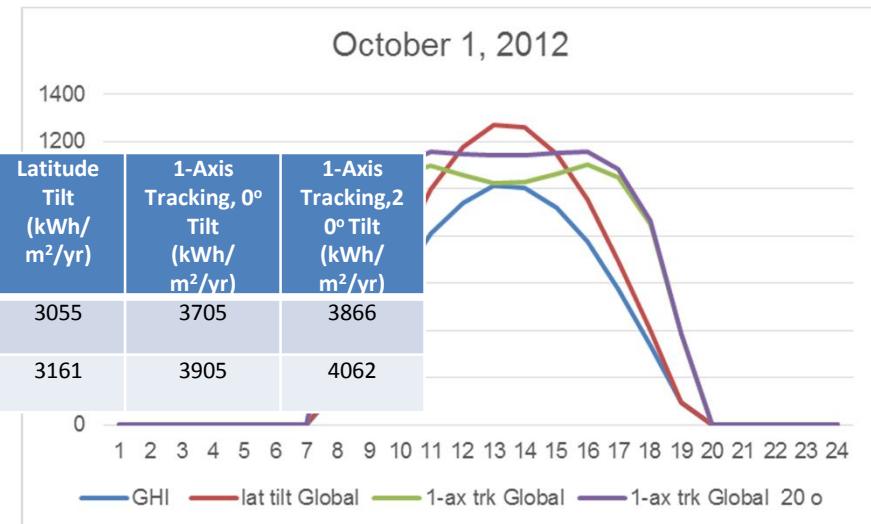
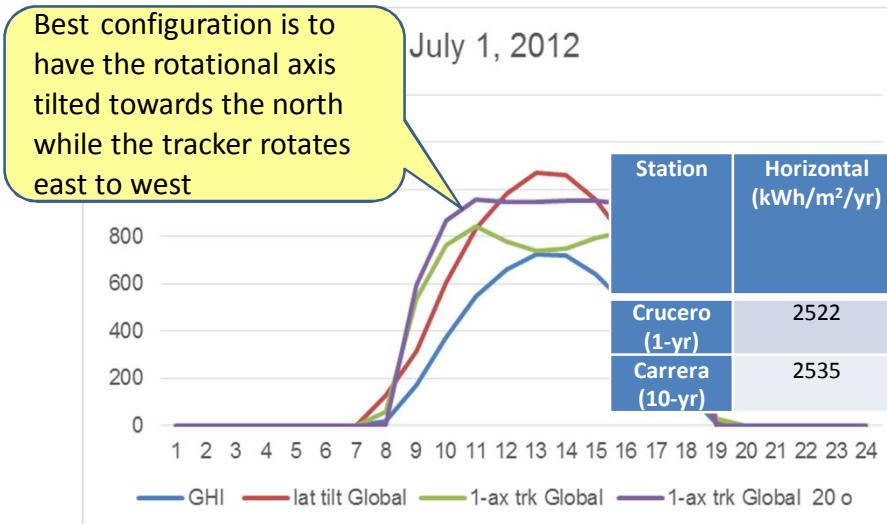
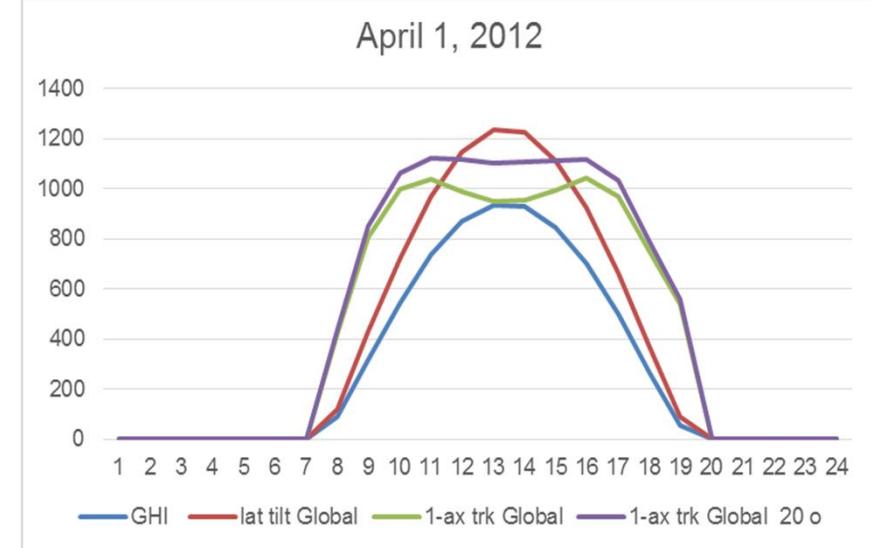
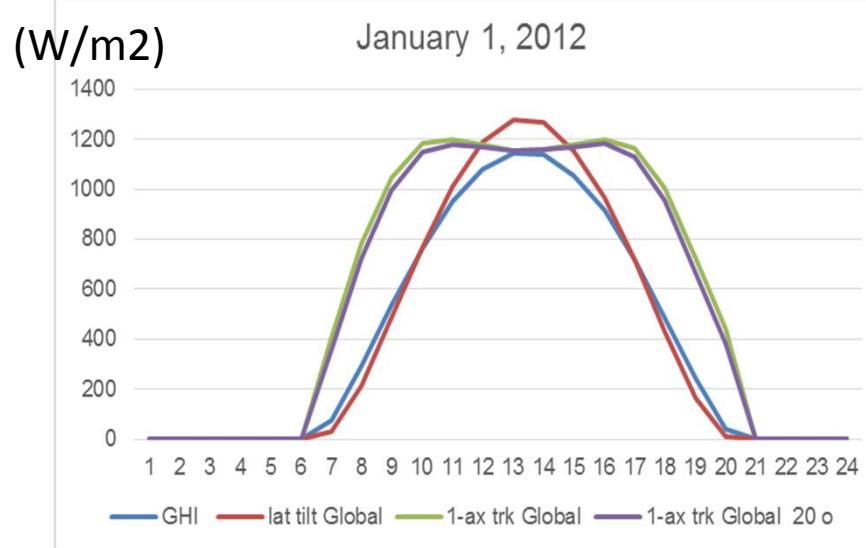


# and 1-axis Tracking axis Global Irradiation (W/m<sup>2</sup>)



One-axis systems were modeled after First Solar's 5 kW tracker with rotational limits of  $\pm 45$  degrees

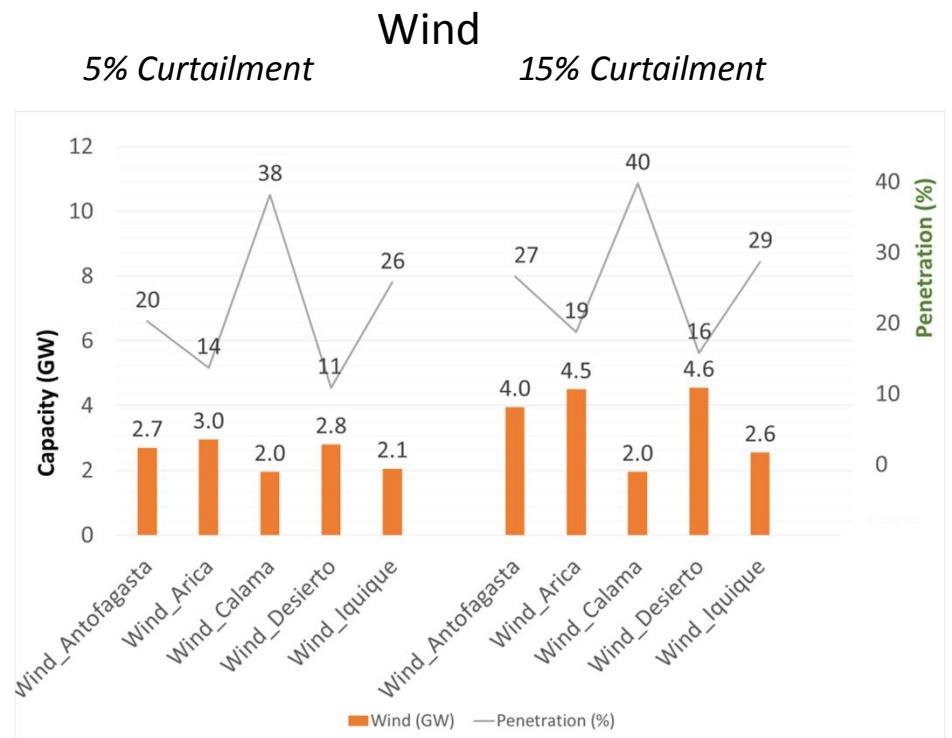
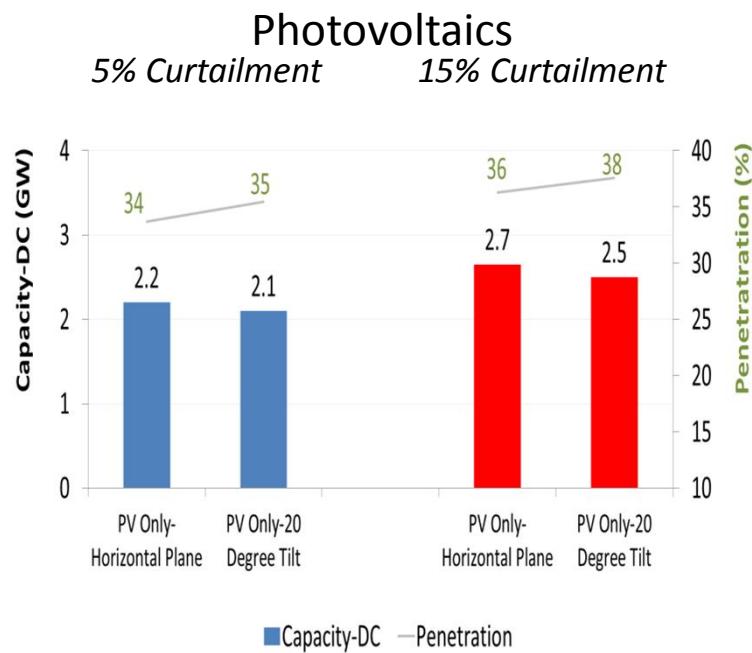
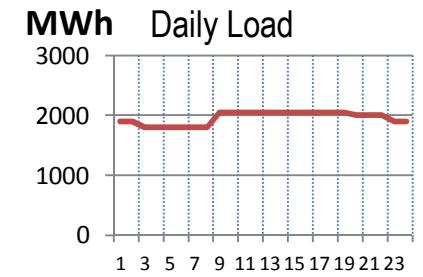
# and 1-axis Tracking axis at 20 degrees Global Irradiation (W/m<sup>2</sup>)



One-axis systems were modeled after First Solar's 5 kW tracker with rotational limits of ±45 degrees

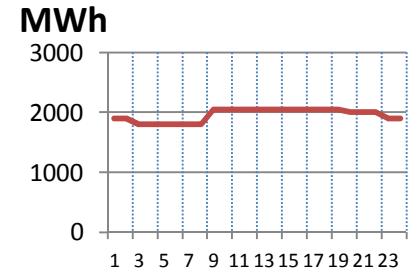


# Capacity and Grid Penetration PV and Wind Separately at SING



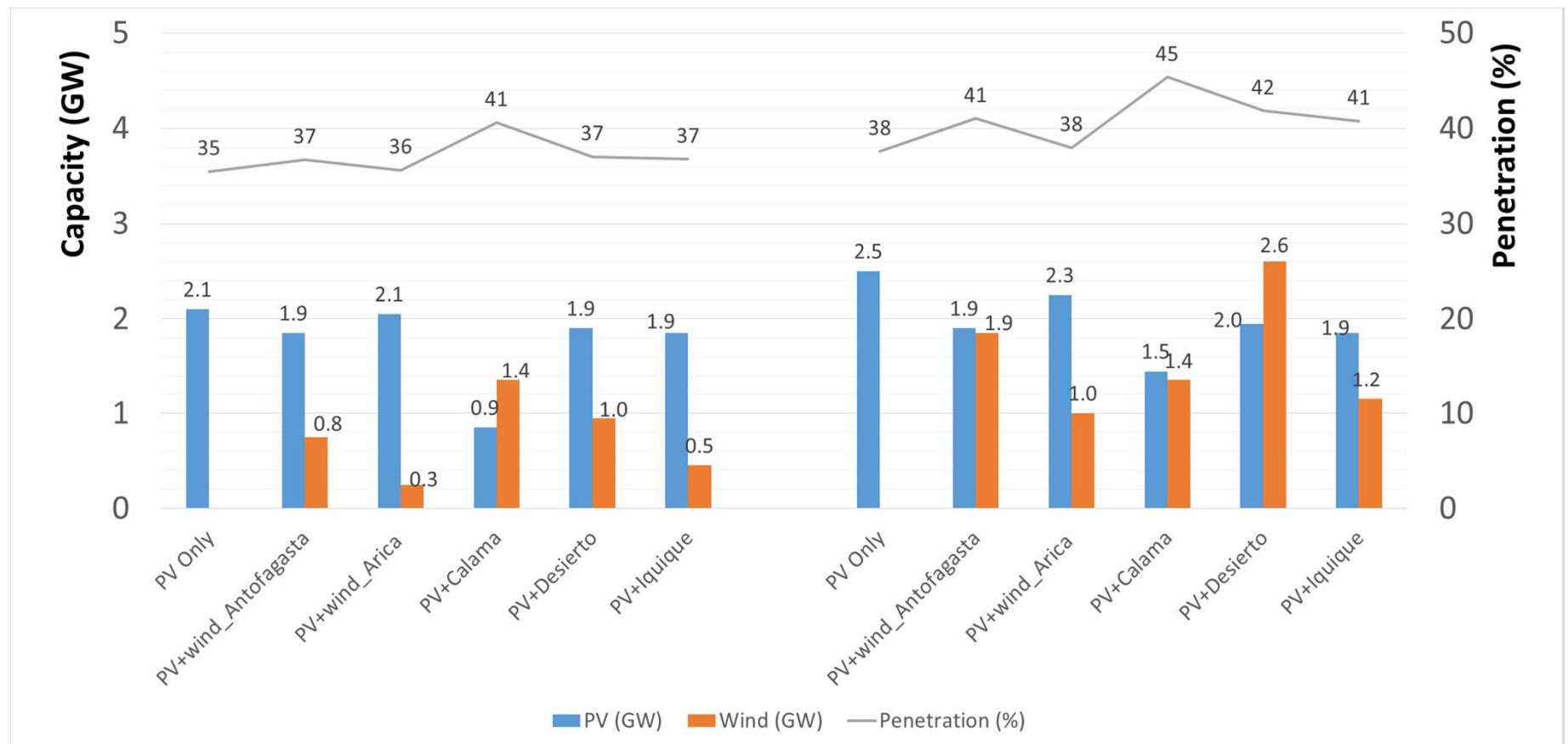


# Capacity and Grid Penetration PV and Wind Together at SING



*5% Curtailment*

*15% Curtailment*



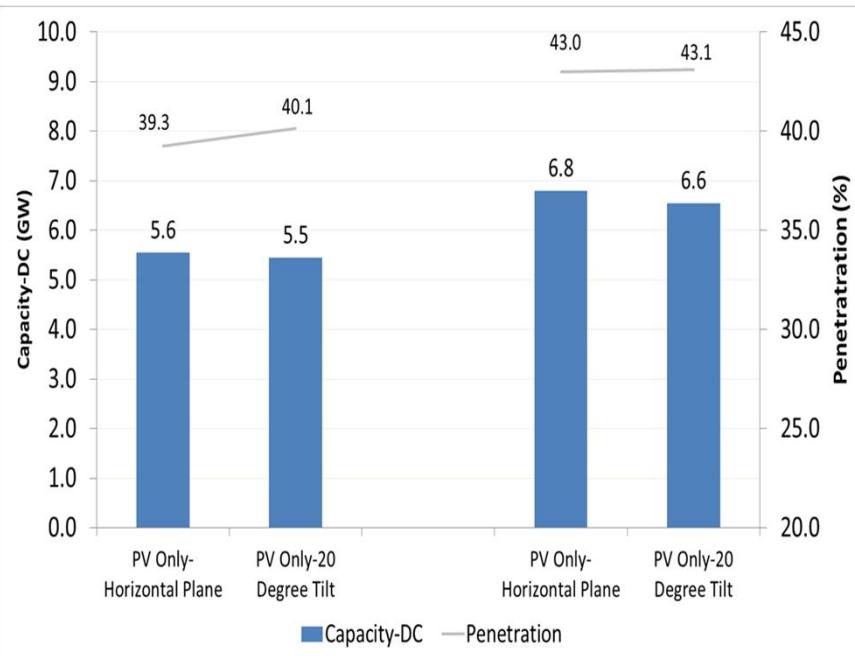


# Capacity and Grid Penetration PV and Wind Separately at SIC



Photovoltaics

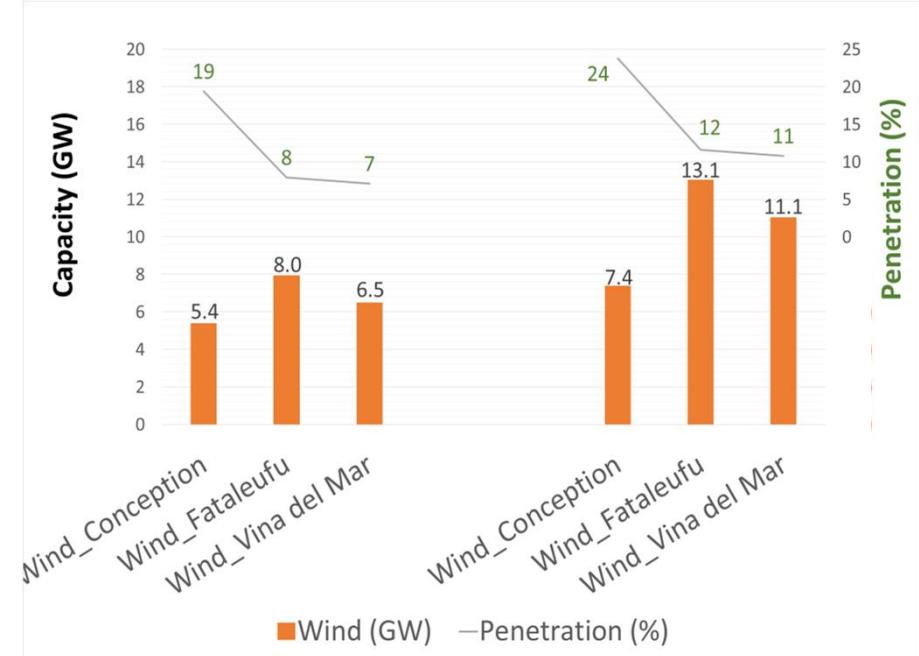
*5% Curtailment*



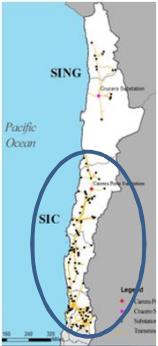
*15% Curtailment*

Wind

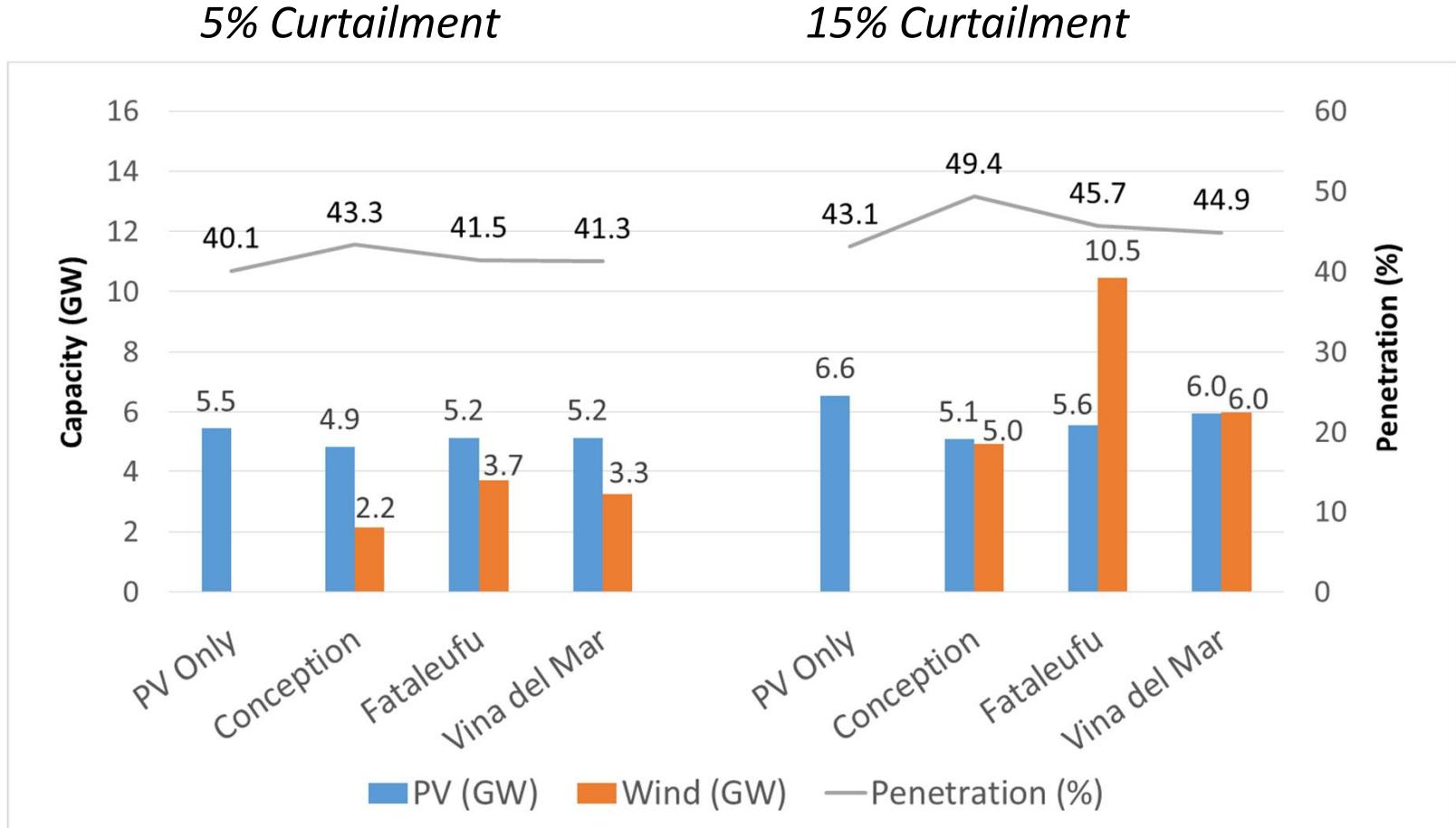
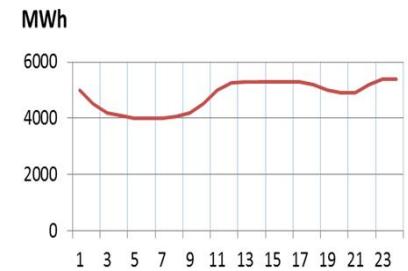
*5% Curtailment*



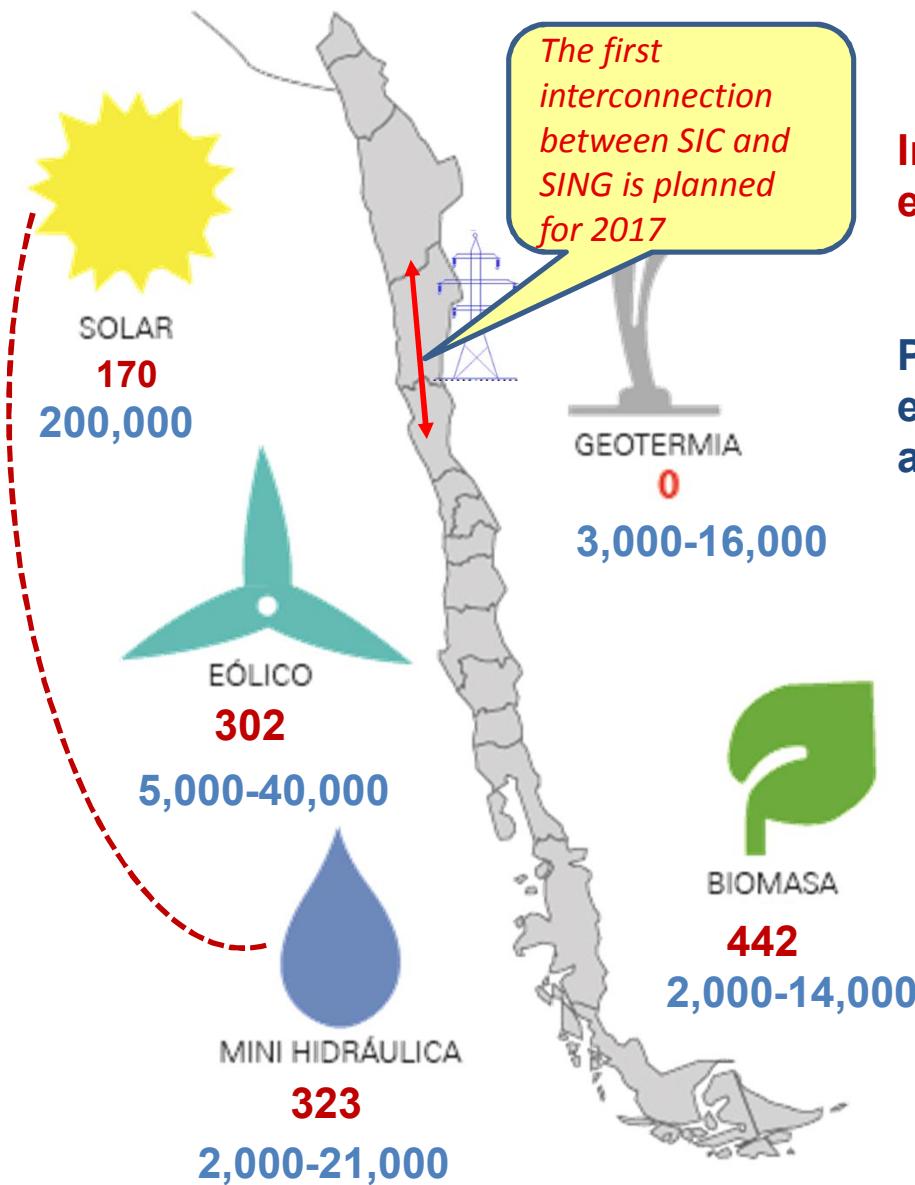
*15% Curtailment*



# Capacity and Grid Penetration PV and Wind Together at SIC



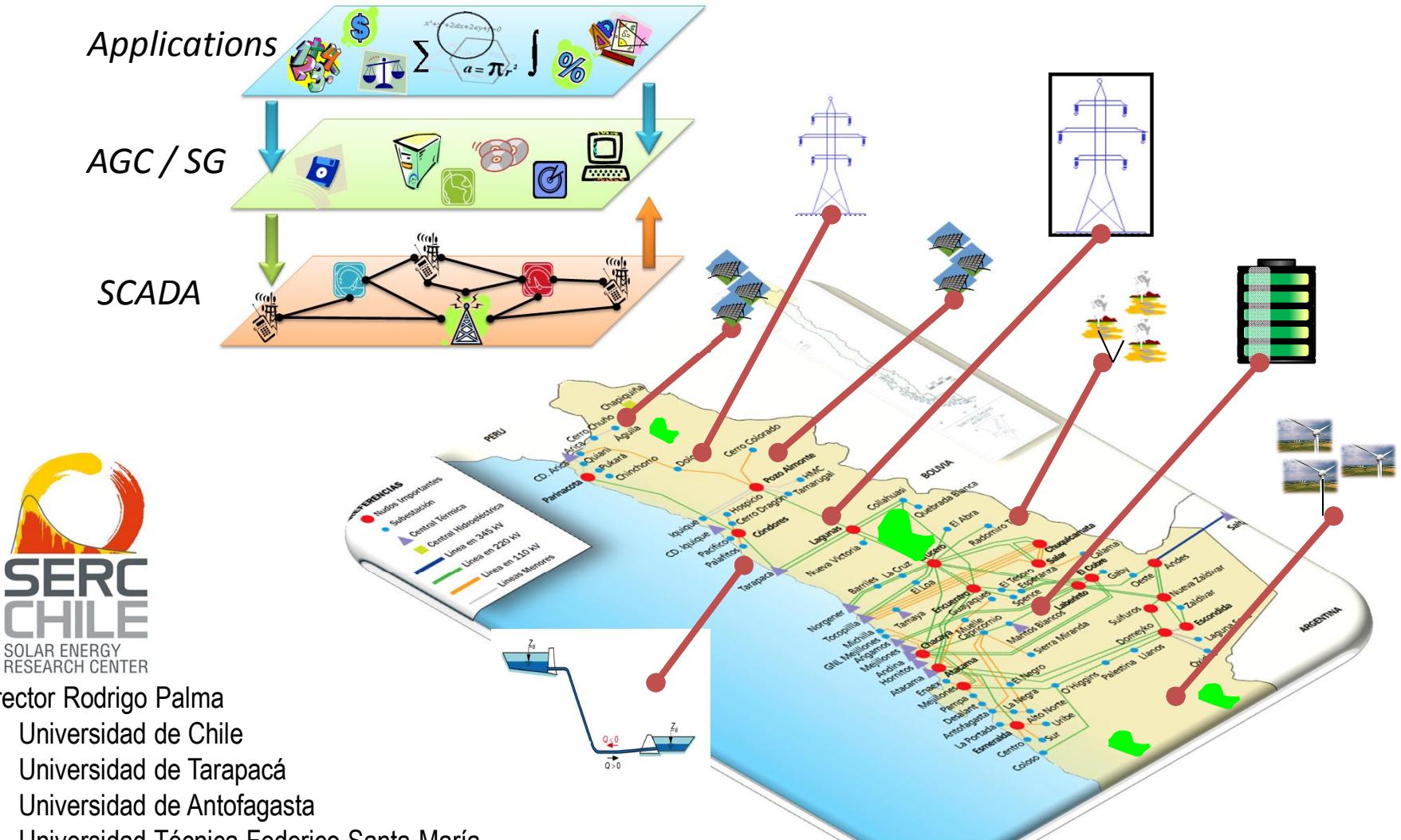
# *Renewable Energy Status and Potential*



Installed capacity of renewable energies 1236 [MW]

Potential of renewable energies between 212,000 MW and 291,000 MW

# SERC-Chile Initiatives on the *Integration of Renewables*



Director Rodrigo Palma

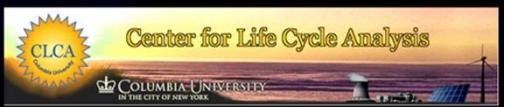
- ” Universidad de Chile
  - ” Universidad de Tarapacá
  - ” Universidad de Antofagasta
  - ” Universidad Técnica Federico Santa María
  - ” Universidad Adolfo Ibáñez
  - ” Universidad de Concepción
  - ” Fundación Chile

45 faculty researchers, 6 postdoc, 30 graduate, 30 undergraduate

# Conclusion -Southamerican 2033 Vision

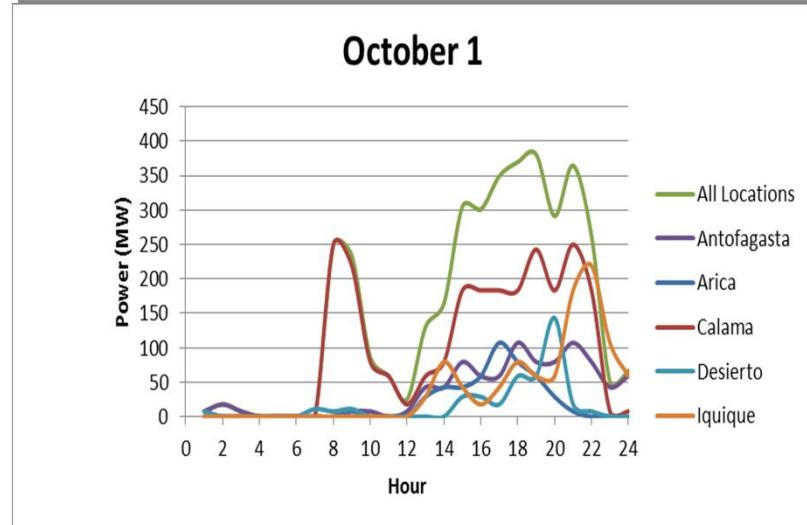
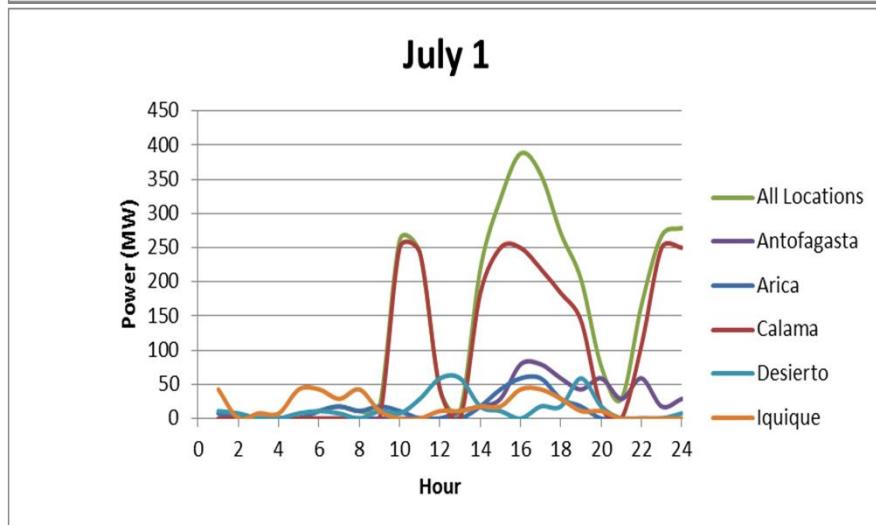
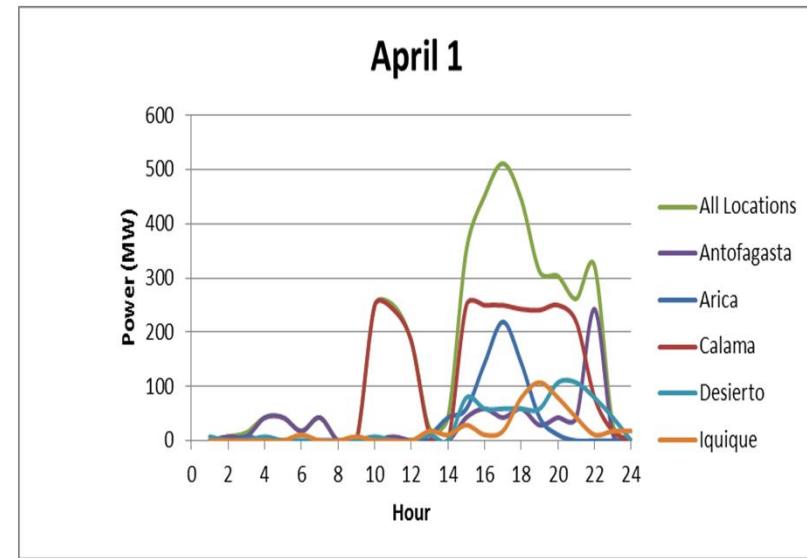
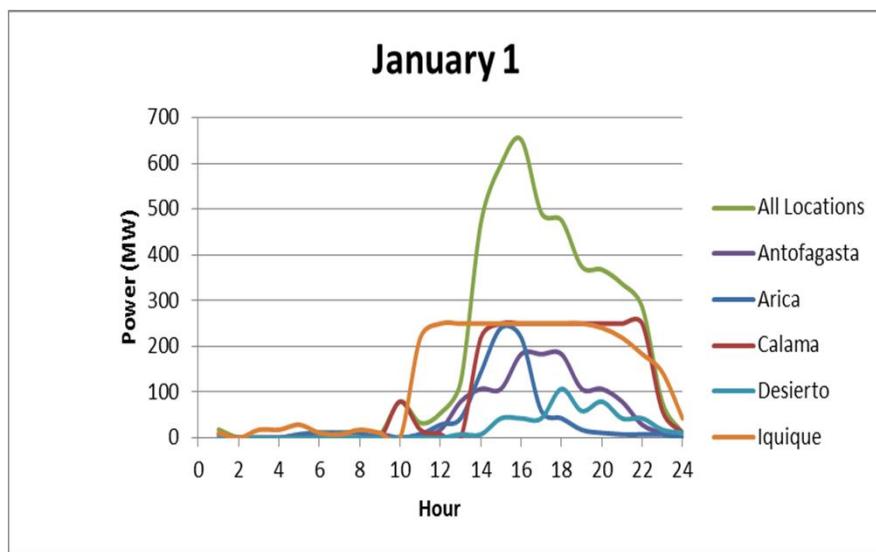


**$200 \text{ GW} \sim 4,800 \text{ km}^2$**   
 **$2 \times (49 \times 49 \text{ km}^2)$**   
**or**  
 **$12 \times (20 \times 20 \text{ km}^2)$**



email: VMF5@columbia.edu

# Typical hourly wind turbine outputs at SING



# Typical hourly wind turbine outputs at SIC

